Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation

U.S. Support for NPT Article IV

UNITED STATES & MONGOLIA

Through the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the United States contributes to the work of many countries using nuclear materials and technology for peaceful purposes. In recent years, U.S. support has focused on achieving tangible and lasting benefits in fields that are vital to human development, including agriculture, human health, water resource management, and human resource development. Since 2000, the IAEA has approved and funded $6,130,690, including $323,367 in 2013, under its Technical Cooperation (TC) program for projects in Mongolia.

In addition to the United States' longstanding support for the IAEA's activities to promote peaceful nuclear applications, at the 2010 NPT Review Conference, the United States announced a $100 million USD effort to expand this support over the next five years. The United States has pledged $50 million towards the IAEA's Peaceful Uses Initiative (PUI), focusing on human health, food security, water resource management, and nuclear power infrastructure development.

Power plant under construction. Credit: Kansai Electric Power Co.

The United States views its support for peaceful uses of nuclear energy, to which all NPT Parties are entitled, as a critical part of its broader effort to strengthen the IAEA and the global nuclear nonproliferation regime. The U.S. has already designated over $22 million for IAEA projects benefitting over 120 countries, including Mongolia, for which funding was previously unavailable. The United States is working with partners to reach the $100 million goal, and welcomes commitments of over $12 million from Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Sweden, Australia, France, Indonesia, Brazil, Italy, the UK and Kazakhstan.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Member States considering nuclear power need comprehensive and credible information on nuclear power issues to support their decision making. Mongolia recently participated in a regional TC project supported by the United States that provided comprehensive information to Member States to support their decision making regarding nuclear power planning and development.

NUCLEAR SAFETY

Disused facilities and sites contaminated because of activities involving the use of radioactive material exist worldwide and many pose continuing health risks to adjacent communities and, potentially, to the wider public. Mongolia is currently participating in an interregional TC project supported by the United States that will provide support and assistance toward the efficient clean-up of radioactive contaminated facilities and sites. Through this project, barriers to the acceptance of continued or expanded applications of peaceful uses of nuclear technology can, to some extent, be removed.

Mongolia also recently participated in a regional TC project supported by the United States to strengthen the remaining elements of its national regulatory framework for radiation safety to meet international safety standards as well as to establish a regional network of regulatory authorities to exchange information and share experiences.

HUMAN HEALTH

The IAEA's Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT) has developed PACT Model Demonstration Sites (PMDS) in eight Member States, including Mongolia. These sites, supported with contributions from the United States, aim to demonstrate the effectiveness of evidence-based strategies and the benefits of synergic partnerships for the advancement of comprehensive cancer capacity building. The PMDS benefit from provision of radiation medicine equipment, expert missions, and additional cancer control capacity building activities.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Since 2000, the United States has hosted multiple training courses that included Mongolian participants in the fields of nuclear safety and security, radiotherapy, and nuclear power and nuclear safety infrastructure. Training was also provided through the IAEA Fellowship Program to a Mongolian in the field of nuclear medicine imaging for three months at the University of Pittsburgh.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT:
Office of Multilateral Nuclear and Security Affairs, U.S. Department of State, 2201 C. Street NW, Washington, DC 20520 | www.state.gov